

479BC

Battle of Plataea. Greeks
under Pausanias (died 470BC) won
major victory over Persians
at Plataea in S. Boeotia

479BC

Fourth Persian Expedition

Desperate effort of Persians to overcome Greeks

Battle of Athens: Laid waste by Persians

Battle of Plataea: Won by Greeks (decisive)

Battle of MYCALE (naval): Won by Greeks

Persian leaders: MARDONIUS; ARTABAZUS

Greek leaders: PAUSANIAS (Sparta); ARISTIDES

LEOTYCHIDAS

This ended Persian invasions and all Persian attempts to subjugate Greece

479 BC

Battle of Plataea
(Pausanias) and Mycale

479-431 BC

The Golden Age of Athens, Greece

c 479 BC

Ancient Athens had about
300,000 persons

479BC

After victories at Plataea and Mycale, Greek allies, led by Sparta and Athens, defying impossible odds had repelled the massive Persian Empire.

Flush with victory, Athens embarked on a path of brilliance that changed the Western World.

Sept 22, 479 BC 1912 Dates J-BK
MYCALE

The Greeks gained a great naval
victory over the Persians near
MYCALE in Asia Minor.

Sept 22, 479 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

PLATAEA

A city of Northern Greece.

The site of a battle between MARDONIUS, Commander of the army of Xerxes of Persia, and Pausanias, Commander of the Lacedaemonians & Athenians. The Greeks gained immense plunder and were henceforth delivered from the fear of Persian invasions.

479 BC

(c. 469 BC)

PAUSANIAS

A Spartan general, nephew of Leonidas. In the battle of PLATAEA (479 BC) he commanded the Greek army that routed the Persians under MARDONIUS; demanded of THEBES the surrender of traitors to the Greek cause; commanded a fleet of confederate Greeks which took CYPRUS and BYZANTIUM. He entered into a plot with Persia.

why he was to become ruler (subject to
the Polovians' demands) of all Russia.
The plot was attributed to the Greeks
by AR GILIOS, Paganian, finding
himself detected, fled to the temple
of ATHENA. The entrance was
worked up with stones and he
was left to stone & death.

479BC

Battles of PLATAEA and MYCALE

Renewed Ionian revolt against Persia.

Greeks attack the Hellespont.
Peloponnesians withdraw.

Capture of Sestos.

479BC

Battle of Platae

The Persians encamped at Platae during winter 480/479BC
The Spartans under Pausanias
came to the aid of the
Athenians under Aristeides
and the Persians were defeated
thereby freeing Continental
Greece from any fear of
further invasion

479BC

Battle of MYCALE

At some time as Battle of Plataea
the naval battle of MYCALE was
won by the Greeks, near
Miletus in Asia Minor,
thereby freeing the whole
region around the Aegean
Sea from Persians

479BC

Batth of PLATAEA

The Persian fleet was destroyed
at MYCALE

479BC

306 soldiers, all patricians, all of one
gens (The FABii), no one of whom you
would have rejected as a leader, and who
would have made an admirable
senate in any period, were going out
to threaten destruction to the (Veii)
the Veientine people with the resources
of a single family

479 BC

The year Confucius died. {the so called Middle Kingdom (of China) of antiquity centered in the plain of the Yellow R.} The lands of northern China lay splintered into 7 mutually antagonistic major states and dozens of smaller ones, all of which were dominated in varying degrees by entrenched aristocracy.

Beginning in 475 BC, these kingdoms entered upon a time of wrenching crisis

known as the Age of Warring States.
For more than 200 yrs they fought in
another to the point of utter exhaustion,
until at last the ancient social order
its Asiatic system of purely hereditary
distinctions, broke down completely.

479Bc

Battles of PLATAEA and MYCALE.

479BC

Battle of MYCALE. Combined
Grek-Dorian attack totally
destroyed 60,000-man Persian
Army on Cape MYCALE in
Asia Minor ending for
certain, peril of Persian
domination of Greece.

August 479 BC

Battle of Plataea

A Greek force of 110,000 men, led by the Spartan king PAUSANIAS.

(Herodotus said that 260,000 Persians were slain) (only 159 Greeks lost)

met MARDONIUS' Army near Plataea in the Boeotian plain.

Same day — Greek squadron met Persian flotilla off coast of MYCALE.
Destroyed Persian fleet

479 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of MYCALE

479AC

1912 Dates J-BK

Gens Fabia withdrawn from
Rome

479Bc

1912 Dates. J-BK

Fourth Persian expedition
against Greece.

Battle of Plataeae (PLATEAE)

479 → 449 BC

1912 Dates J-BK

War of Greeks against Persians

479BC

PLATEA

The Spartan King Pausanias with
the combined Armies of Athens & Sparta
(Athens had been burned twice)
defeated the Persian host at Platea.
This Greek world was saved against
Xerxes.

479 B.C.

Athenians and Ionians
capture Sestus. Spartan
hegemony in Greece, Athenian
maritime hegemony.